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FRAID, or Fred Leian, otherwise Brid, also called Fred Wyddeles, or Fred the Gwyddelian. She is the same as St. Bride. Llan Sant Fraid Glan Conwy, and Llan Sant Fraid Glyn Ceiriog, are dedicated to her: but the churches in South Wales are dedicated to her as St. Brid.

FINAN. He was a disciple of Aidan. See *Mona Antiqua*, p. 153, and Flaherty's *Ogygia*.

FLEWYN, the son of Ithael Hael of Llydaw, and the brother of Gredivael. Llanflewyn, in Mon, is dedicated to him.

[*To be continued.*]

THE WISDOM OF THE CYMRY*.

THE COUNSELS OF THE WREN'S ATTENDANT†.

1. Seek instruction and advice, and act according to reason.
2. Trust to no one but to God, and to the strength that he has given to thee.
3. The best power is the power derived from reason; the power from reason is a power from God.
4. The best instruction is instruction derived from genius.
5. The best companion is a pure conscience.
6. The most courageous of all actions is to amend.
7. Be every thing from thyself, under the protection and power of God, and not from man, nor from wealth, nor from law, nor from suffering, other than a pure conscience, and what God may will.

THE WELCOMINGS‡.

Welcome a friend with wisdom:

Welcome a stranger with a banquet:

Welcome a female with courtesy:

Welcome a nobleman with gallantry:

Welcome the proud with flattery:

Welcome the learned with silence:

Welcome the young with song and familiarity:

Welcome the old with amenity:

* See vol. ii. of the CAMBRO-BRITON, p. 392, in the Note.

† Arch. of Wales, vol. iii. p. 131.

‡ Ib. p. 132.

Welcome the blessed with piety :
Welcome God with blessedness.

THE NINE RURAL ARTS*.

1. Gardening.	5. Harping.
2. Working of metal.	6. Weaving.
3. Working of wood and stone.	7. Dyeing.
4. Bardism.	8. Pharmacy.
	9. Barter.

These were known and practised by the old Cymry before they had cities and a system of monarchy.

THE NINE POLITICAL ARTS †.

1. Grammar.	6. Philology.
2. Arithmetic.	7. Military art.
3. Mensuration.	8. Navigation.
4. Astronomy.	9. Judicature.
5. Pleading.	

These were invented after the Cymry had congregated in towns and cities, and had established a system of monarchy and privileged arts.

ETYMOLOGY.

THE NAME " CYMRY §."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CAMBRO-BRITON.

SIR,—The new etymology of the name CYMRY, first suggested by the Cambrian Register§, then patronized by the

* Arch. of Wales, vol. iii. p. 121.

† Id. ib.

‡ We have much pleasure in giving publicity to the following letter, not merely on account of its own merit,—itself a sufficient recommendation,—but because it involves an inquiry, which, although nominally philological, is, in fact, of considerable interest, in a more essential view, to the student of Welsh history, and indeed to the more general scholar. For this reason, we anxiously hope, that the "questions and doubts," proposed by our correspondent, will draw forth from some of our readers the answer he wishes. It is only by such a collision of sentiment that there is any chance, in a litigated point of this nature, of arriving at a satisfactory conclusion.—ED.

§ Vol. i. pp. 12 and 17. Our correspondent is wrong, however, in stat-